Section 73 of Article 16 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1951 Edition), title "Chancery", sub-title "Infants"; Section 92 of Article 16 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1951 Edition), title "Chancery", sub-title "Adoption"; Section 125 of Article 16 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1951 Edition), title "Chancery", sub-title "Jurisdiction"; Section 131A of Article 16 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1956 Supplement), title "Chancery", sub-title "Jurisdiction"; Section 150 of Article 16 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1956 Supplement), title "Chancery", sub-title "Non-Residents"; be and they are hereby repealed and re-enacted, with amendments, to read as follows:

- 20. Every judge of a court of equity may appoint, during his pleasure, a person of integrity, judgment and skill in accounts, to be auditor for the court of which he is judge, who Any regular or special auditor shall, before he enters upon the duties of his appointment, take an oath, to be administered by the judge making the appointment, well and faithfully to execute the duties of his office, without favor, affection, partiality or prejudice [; and all accounts to be stated, audited, or settled by such court, shall be referred for such purpose to the auditor, who shall have power to administer oaths to all witnesses and persons proper to be examined upon such accounts, and shall audit, state and settle such accounts agreeably to the order of the court, and shall return the same to the court to be done with as the court shall think just; and in all cases where the regular auditor of any circuit court of this State may be interested in any cause, or connected therewith as counsel, or in case of sickness, or absence of such auditor, or for other cause existing where it may not be proper for such auditor to act, it shall and may be lawful for the said court, or the judges or judge thereof holding the same to appoint by order of a special auditor, to whom references shall be made instead of the regular auditor; and the powers, duties and compensation of such special auditor shall be in all respects the same as those of the regular auditor of said court, and such special auditor shall in all cases, before acting as such, take the oath prescribed to be taken by the regular auditor.
- Whenever any assignment is made for the benefit of creditors by any person, firm or corporation, and the Court assumes jurisdiction thereof, and whenever a receiver is appointed by any Court of equity for any insolvent firm or corporation, the Court, upon the petition of any two or more creditors, shall by order refer the cause to one of the standing commissioners or examiners of the Court, who shall, at the request of said creditors, fix a day for the holding of a hearing for the examination of said insolvent person, firm or corporation, and shall summon said insolvent individual, the members of the firm or the officers of the corporation, as the case may be, to be examined fully as to the condition and disposition of his, her, their or its assets both before and after the time of assumption of jurisdiction by the Court. The Commissioner or examiner shall cause written notice to be sent to all the creditors of said person, firm or corporation at least ten days prior to the date of said examination. The commissioner or examiner may adjourn said hearing from time to time as he may think proper, and at any stage of the proceedings in said cause the Court may, in its discretion, make a further order that any other examination or testimony be taken by a commissioner or examiner designated therein. Said commissioner or examiner,